

NO. 32.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1906.

ONE CENT.

HITCHCOCK RESIGNS;
GARFIELD CHOSENSecretary of Interior Leaves
Cabinet on March 4.

DECLINES FRENCH POST

Attorney General Moody to Go
on Supreme Bench.

Land Commissioner Richards Also
Steps Out—President Roosevelt
Makes Special Announcement of
Changes—Herbert Knox Smith, of
the Bureau of Corporations, Wins
Promotion—Attorney General's Se-
lection Already Forecasted.

ADMINISTRATION CHANGES.

James R. Garfield, Secretary of the
Interior.
William H. Moody, member United
States Supreme Court.
Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner
of Corporations.

RETIREMENTS.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, from Inter-
ior Department, March 4, 1907.
William A. Richards, Land Commis-
sioner, March 4, 1907.

President Roosevelt yesterday
announced that Secretary of the Interior
Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri, had
resigned from the Cabinet, his retirement
to take place March 4, 1907; that Commis-
sioner of Corporations Garfield, of Ohio,
had been chosen to succeed Mr. Hitchcock,
at that time, and that Attorney General
Moody, of Massachusetts, has accepted the
appointment of Justice of the Supreme
Court to succeed Justice Henry B.
Brown, of Michigan.

Mr. Moody's appointment occasioned no
surprise, as his selection for that post was
forecasted in The Herald some time ago,
the statement being made then that the
formal announcement might be expected
immediately after election.

The retirement of Secretary Hitchcock
and the naming of Mr. Garfield, who is
one of the energetic of young men close
to the President, came absolutely without
warning, and occasioned great surprise
throughout the departments.

Hitchcock Tired of Place.
It has been known that Mr. Hitchcock
was not eager to retain the portfolio,
which he has held since 1898, as he has
tired of his long term of public service,
and was anxious to get back to private
life, but there had been no intimation that
he had finally persuaded the President to
allow him to resign. He wished to quit
at the time Mr. Roosevelt was inaugu-
rated, but was urged to stay in the new
Cabinet, and much against his own wishes
and inclinations he finally consented to do
so.

Since then, however, he has been re-
newing his request that he be allowed to
make way for some one else, and now
has succeeded.

Falling to induce Secretary Hitchcock
to remain a member of his official family,
the President, it is said, tendered him
the post of Ambassador to France. This
Mr. Hitchcock likewise declined.

Richards Also to Leave.
He will be accompanied in his retire-
ment by William A. Richards, of Wyom-
ing, General Land Commissioner, whose
resignation has also been handed in, to
take effect at the same time as that of
his chief. Mr. Richards has also been in
the government service a long time, his
record including four years as assistant
land commissioner, and four as chief of
that bureau.

His successor has not yet been named.
Commissioner Garfield is a typical rep-
resentative of the class of comparatively
young men who have been brought to
the front by the President and given
positions of responsibility.

His first position in the government
service was as Civil Service Commission-
er, and in connection with his appoint-
ment to that post a very interesting
story has gone around. It is stated that
at the time of the vacancy occurring, for
which Mr. Garfield was finally chosen, the
President was talking over the question of
a good man for the place, and expressed
his perplexity over the question.

While several possibilities were being
discussed, Mrs. Roosevelt, who happened
to be present at the informal conference,
and who whispered in his ear. The
President, so runs the story, immedi-
ately exclaimed:

"That's the man. I will name Jimmy
Garfield."
At any rate, Garfield got that post and
story good. Then he was elevated to the
post of Commissioner of Corporations
when the Bureau of Commerce and Labor
was formed, and in that capacity he has
been called upon to bear the respon-
sibilities of the investigations that have
been carried on into the various big
monopolies of the country.

His successor as Commissioner of Cor-
porations will not have yet been deter-
mined.

President Accomplishes Desire.
In naming Mr. Moody as justice of the
Supreme Court, the President has accom-
plished something that he has earnestly
desired for a long time. He has
frequently intimated strongly in the past
how much he wished to place Mr. Moody
there, and has said the only reason hold-
ing him back from doing so was the
fact that this action would place two
Massachusetts men on the bench.

Final consideration of the question of
a proper successor to Justice Brown, and
consultation with leaders in the Senate,
convinced him that he could not find a
man better suited for the place than Mr.
Moody.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia,
and Maryland—Fair to-day and
to-morrow; light north to north-
east winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

POLITICAL.

- Page:
1—Democratic State Ticket, Except Gov-
ernor, Elected in New York.
1—Congress Will Be Republican by a
Majority of 44.
2—Stuart Will Have 70,000 Plurality in
Pennsylvania.
2—Republicans Gain Millions of Patron-
age in Chicago.
3—Hearst Angry With His Leaders.

TELEGRAPHIC.

- 1—Four Killed in Kentucky Feud.
1—Castellane Divorce Case Again in
Court.
4—Metz Will Report on Japanese Situa-
tion Next Week.
4—J. T. Harahan Succeeds Stuyvesant
Fish.
4—Maid Ends Life Because He Lost
Election Bet.

LOCAL.

- 1—Garfield Succeeds Hitchcock in Cabinet.
—Moody to Go on Supreme Bench.
1—Ambassador Durand to Retire.
2—Pennsylvania Railroad Buys Entire
Square.
2—President Orders Reprimand for Prof.
Moore.
3—James Dean Tries to End His Life.
12—Internal Revenue Deputies Put Under
Civil Service.

DURAND WILL RETIRE

Ambassador from Great Brit-
ain to Seek Long Rest.

ANXIOUS TO LEAVE SERVICE

Entered Diplomatic Service of His
Country Thirty-four Years Ago and
Has Been Abroad Nearly All the
Time—Successor to Assume Charge
of Embassy Next March.

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, Ambassa-
dor of Great Britain to the United States,
will retire from his mission in Washing-
ton next spring. His successor, not now
chosen, will come to Washington to take
charge of the Embassy about March 1.
The Ambassador told Secretary Root of
his coming retirement yesterday after-
noon.

As far as can be learned Sir Mortimer
is not leaving his post here for any other
position, and after his return to England
he will probably be out of public life en-
tirely. He entered the British diplo-
matic service in 1872, when he was
sent to Persia. During the entire period
between then and now the Ambassador
has been on foreign service for his gov-
ernment with the exception of about one
year.

Came Here in 1903.
He has been back to England for
a month or two occasionally, but for the
last thirty-four years he has spent prac-
tically all of his time abroad. He came
to the United States as his sovereign's
personal representative in 1903, succeeding
Sir Michael Herbert, who died while on
duty here.

The Ambassador feels keenly the neces-
sity of his departure, and is sorry to go.
In confirming the report that he is to
retire, he said last evening:

"I am indeed very anxious to sincerely
sorry to leave this country. I have many
dear friends here, and I have enjoyed
my time here greatly."

Household Is Popular.
There is perhaps no more popular diplo-
matic household in Washington than that
of the British Embassy, and the de-
parture of the Ambassador will be un-
welcome to many, both in official and
social life.

Came Here from Madrid.
The Ambassador came to Washington
from Madrid, where he was Ambassador
and Consul-General. He soon became
one of the most prominent diplomats in
this city.

He was on the most friendly terms with
the late Secretary of State John Hay, as
well with Mr. Root, Secretary Hay's
successor, and during his period of duty
here the relations between the United
States and Great Britain have been most
cordial, and the many questions that
have come up between the two nations
have been settled without the slightest
friction. In England the Ambassadorship
to the United States is considered one of
the most important of all the foreign
positions, and the successor of the Am-
bassador will doubtless be a man of high
rank.

Familiar With America.
There is probably no foreigner in Wash-
ington who is more familiar with Amer-
ica than Sir Henry Mortimer Durand.
He has been in this country for thirty-
four years, and has followed political ques-
tions very closely, knows most of the pub-
lic men intimately, and can reach conclusions
as to what the effect of Hearst's
election as governor of New York would
have upon the next Presidential election
as well as most natives.

The Ambassador presented his creden-
tials to the President on December 2,
1903. From 1909 to 1913 he was in Madrid,
Spain, where he entered the foreign service
of Great Britain when he entered the British
Service in 1873. He was sent to Persia
as minister. His career thenceforth was
brilliant. In 1879 he was political secre-
tary to Sir F. P. Russell, during the
Kashmir campaign. For ten years, from
1884 to 1894, he was foreign secretary in
India. In 1893 he conducted a mission to
the Amir of Afghanistan. From 1894 to
1899, he was minister at Tehran, Persia.
From there he went to Madrid, and thence to
the United States.

Following so closely on the resignation
of Baron Mayor des Planches, of Italy,
and Senator don Joaquin Casasus, of Mex-
ico, this third important change in less
than six weeks presents an unusual con-
dition in diplomatic life, where heretofore
a resignation from an Ambassadorship
was unknown in America, although oc-
casionally to be met with in European
capitals.

**The Jereassati collection of rich
Oriental Carpets and Rugs at the Wash-
ington Art Galleries, 140 H. st., should be
seen by every connoisseur and rug buyer
in Washington. The sale begins to-day at
11 a. m. Rooms comfortable and seats pro-
vided. Brown & Tolson, Auctioneers.**

**J. H. Small & Sons, Florists,
14th and G sts., Washington; Waldorf-
Astoria and 1133 Broadway, New York.**

**Call and see what others say. Not
what we say. Offer Radiators the best
Demonstrations. 509 5th st. n. w.**

REPUBLICANS LOSE
ALL BUT GOVERNORNew York State Ticket Dem-
ocratic, Except Head.

HUGHES IN LEAD 60,904

Bruce May Yet Succeed in Win-
ning from Chanler.

Hauser, for State Treasurer, Leads
His Ticket by Several Thousand.
Voters Split Tickets, Having Learned
How to Do So Without Losing
Their Vote—Hughes Leaves for the
Country to Get Complete Rest.

New York, Nov. 7.—The latest returns
received from unofficial sources indicated
to-night that all Democratic candi-
dates for office on the State ticket, with
the exception of Mr. Hearst, had been
elected.

Mr. Hughes' plurality remained prac-
tically unchanged from the figures given
to-day, at about 60,904. His lead was ob-
tained through the knifing of Mr. Hearst,
which did not affect the balance of the
Democratic ticket. The returns are un-
official, and in many cases merely guesses.
So close is the vote on State officers,
from Lieutenant governor down, that it
will be impossible to tell exactly who is
elected until the official canvass is
made on next Tuesday. Their state-
ment of the vote cast for the State ticket
is canvassed by the State board, which
meets not later than December 15, and
which at present consists of all the
Republican candidates on the State ticket,
except the governor and the lieutenant
governor.

In this city the police returns are gar-
bled by the news association, in some
cases the difference being as great as
6,000 votes. In case the police returns
are inaccurate and the newspaper figures
more nearly correct, Bruce, Republican
candidate for re-election as lieutenant
governor, may be successful; also Lewis,
the Republican candidate for comptroller.

Many Tickets Are Split.
The returns show that the lessons
which have been given to the voters in
recent years on how to split their tickets
have been thoroughly understood. There
appears to have been no difficulty found
by any voter who had to deal with the
voting machine or paper ballot in making
his vote plain. The only thing that the
Republicans can be sure of now is that
Mr. Hearst was defeated.

These are the best figures of pluralities
available now:

Governor—Hughes (Rep.), 60,904.
Lieutenant governor—Chanler (Dem.),
3,694.
Secretary of state—Whalen (Dem.), 3,844.
Attorney general—Jackson (Dem.), 9,459.
State treasurer—Hausen (Dem.), 15,233.
Comptroller—Glynn (Dem.), 4,284.
State engineer—Skene (Dem.), 12,208.

Glynn Leads in City.
Hearst's plurality in the city is 75,852.
Chanler's plurality over Bruce for lieuten-
ant governor in the greater city is
12,326. For secretary of state Whalen's
plurality over O'Brien (Rep.) is 14,023.
Jackson for attorney general leads Mayor
12,363. Glynn for comptroller runs 144,
133 ahead of Lewis, while the Democratic
candidate for treasurer and engineer are
123,129 and 145,586, respectively, ahead of
their Republican opponents.

The Hearst-Murphy Judiciary ticket in
this county polled average pluralities a
little better than that of Mr. Hearst. The
vote for the Supreme Court Justices of
the county district showed the average plu-
rality to be about 7,500. Justice Gieger-
ich, who had the endorsement of the
judiciary nominators, the Republicans,
and the Hearst-Murphy combination, re-
ceived more than 20,000 votes. J. J. Brady
ran the lowest on the winning ticket,
having only about 142,000. The average of
the others was 188,000.

For Judge of the General Sessions, Otto
A. Onksley, who had both the Republi-
can and Independence League back-
ing, finished just about 30,000 ahead of
Francis C. McAvoy, Tammany.

T. C. Crain, another Hearst-Murphy
nominee, had little difficulty in beating
Rufus B. Cowing, who was the Republi-
can candidate for re-election as city
judge. Crain had very nearly 200,000, with
a plurality of about 64,000.

Frank T. Fitzgerald, everybody's candi-
date for surrogate, polled more than
300,000.

Hughes Leaves for a Rest.
Charles E. Hughes left this city at 7:30
o'clock to-night for Timothy L. Wood-
ruff's Kamp Killikare, in the Fulton chain
of the Adirondacks. Before the govern-
or-elect left he made this statement:

"It is a victory for sobriety and decen-
cy in the administration of government.
But the people will not be satisfied with
either exaggeration nor inflationary
appeal on the one hand nor moral or
political obtuseness on the other hand.
The election is a rebuke to demagogical
methods, and it is also impressive in its
demand for responsible leadership. I
shall address myself to the task of
squaring the administration of govern-
ment with the interest of the people and
the demand for responsible leadership.
I may rely upon the support
of all good citizens, not only those who
voted for me, but also those who, in the
intensity of their desire to end abuses,
voted for my opponent. To the work of
just administration of the government of
this State, I shall devote myself un-
reservedly."

While perfectly well, I am very weary
from the labor of the campaign, and I
want a few days of perfect quiet. When
I return I shall close up my business af-
fairs and at once prepare for the impor-
tant duties to which the people have as-
signed me.

Will Be Fully Rested.
Mr. Hughes, when he boarded the Adir-
ondack express, looked thoroughly tired
out. The Woodruff camp is thirteen miles
from a railroad, and a few days there
will, in the opinion of his friends, put him
in fine condition to undertake the work
that is ahead of him.

Mr. Hughes will be in the Adirondacks
at least the first of next week.

Just as Mr. Hughes arrived at the Grand
Central Station a number of Congressmen
who had been attending the funeral of
Gen. Ketcham at Dover Plains, arrived
from an incoming train. Among them
were Herbert Parsons, William H. Bland,
John E. Andrus, Gen. Henry H. King,
and others.

Display of Chrysanthemums
at Shaffer's, 14th & L. Inspection invited.

Baltimore & Ohio Trains to Baltimore
Every hour on the hour, 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.
week days. Returning in like manner.

of Philadelphia: Wayne Parker, of New
York; J. V. Wolcott, J. A. Golden, and
Samuel McMillen. Several went to the
car where Mr. Hughes was and extended
their congratulations.

Legions of congratulatory telegrams
poured in on Mr. Hughes in the course of
the day. They came from all parts of the
State, and from many persons outside of
the State. Dispatches from Washington
said President Roosevelt had sent a mes-
sage of congratulation, but Mr. Hughes
had not received it when he left. Gov.
Higgins wired: "All right thinking people
rejoice in your victory. Please accept my
congratulations."

CONCEDE IOWA TO CUMMINS.

Democrats Ready to Yield State, but
Gain One Congressman.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 7.—Twenty hours
after the closing of the polls, returns on
the governorship have been received from
only 1,024 precincts out of the 2,290 in
the State. These give Cummins, Republi-
can, 35,536, and Porter 22,833, a net plu-
rality thus far for Cummins of 12,703.

The managers state that it will be
twenty-four hours more before anything
like reliable returns are received from
the missing districts.

Governor Cummins claimed to-night
that his plurality will exceed 20,000, but
it is believed that the final vote will give
him a plurality of between 10,000 and
15,000.

No returns have been received concern-
ing other State officers, but the indications
are that the Republican ticket is elected
by varying pluralities.

The Democrats claim to-night that Porter
has been elected by 10,000. State
Chairman Miller issued "a warning to
voters to-day" to beware of any attempt
to defraud the count.

In the First S. C. Tracy, Democrat, de-
feated C. A. Kennedy by about 1,900. In
the Sixth the veteran legislator, John F.
Lacey, is defeated by D. W. Hamilton,
Democrat, by about 700.

The Democrats have gained twenty-five
members in the Iowa house and about
five members of the State senate, but on
joint ballot, the legislature will be Republi-
can.

NEW CONGRESSMAN A SLAYER

J. K. Favrot, Elected in Louisiana,
Kills a Physician.

Family Troubles Cause Shooting by
Brilliant Young Attorney, Who
Was to Succeed Robertson.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 7.—Hon. J. K.
Favrot, who was elected yesterday mem-
ber of Congress from the Sixth district
of Louisiana, to-day shot and killed Dr.
Harry Aldrich, one of the most popular
physicians of Baton Rouge, which is the
home of both men.

The shooting was due to family trou-
bles.

Mr. Favrot, who has been district at-
torney, is a young man who has attract-
ed great attention by his brilliant cam-
paign for the Democratic nomination for
Congress, defeating Hon. Samuel H. Rob-
ertson, who has held the seat for half a
dozen terms, succeeding his father to the
office, in spite of the support given Rob-
ertson by the Democratic State adminis-
tration.

The shooting was done within the
shadow of the Istrouma Hotel. The
tragedy has convulsed the State capital.
Death was instantaneous. Congressman
Favrot declined to talk, further than that
the shooting was the result of a private
quarrel.

The shooting occurred at an hour when
large numbers of society people were
enjoying the shooting on the river. Dr.
Aldrich was standing in the crowd, and
just opposite the hotel, when Congress-
man Favrot approached. The latter,
without a word of warning, began firing
from a pistol. Dr. Aldrich fell dead. The
body was removed to an undertaking es-
tablishment.

Judge Favrot surrendered to a police-
man and was locked up in the parish jail.
In the building where this morning he
held district court.

Both men had been close personal and
political friends. They went through col-
lege together, and had formerly been as-
sociates in a law partnership.

BABCOCK ADMITS DEFEAT.

Concedes Murphy's Victory by 700,
and Declines to Discuss Cause.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 7.—"Mr. Murphy
is elected Congressman in the Third Wis-
consin district by a plurality very close
to 700," conceded Representative J. W.
Babcock at the Hotel Foster here to-day.
Mr. Babcock had represented the district
in Congress for fourteen years.

"I admit that I am considerably sur-
prised at the result, as I believed all
along my election was assured by a nar-
row majority. I have nothing to say as
to the causes for my defeat."

The returns from the district are not
complete for all the counties, but there
is no longer any doubt of Babcock's de-
feat by about 1,000.

He carried the district four years ago
by 15,000 and two years ago by 300. The
figures of the Wisconsin election are com-
plete. They show a victory for La Fol-
lette and the Democrats in several in-
stances.

Congressman Babcock, opposed by La
Follette, was defeated by a Democrat in
whose behalf the La Follette followers
and speakers campaigned vigorously.

Three State senators who were opposed
to La Follette were defeated by Demo-
crats. In two of the counties where this
occurred La Follette spoke personally in
favor of the Democratic candidate. Five
assemblymen in Milwaukee County were
elected by the Democrats through the
effort of La Follette to defeat the pres-
ent Republican assemblymen who had re-
fused to support La Follette.

Representative La Follette all but turned
over to the Democrats the Socialist.
He carried the county and spoke in be-
half of the Democratic candidate, who
had been elected by the regular Republi-
can vote. The regular Republican
candidate was defeated largely owing to
the fact that the Democrats aided the
Socialist.

La Follette's defeat was a severe blow
to the normal Social-
ist party. The result was
a surprise, and it was supposed that
the Socialists would be divided at his be-
havior.

Returned by 48 Votes.
J. O. O'Brien, Nov. 7.—Complete returns
from the district of Gen. J. R. Sherwood
showed a victory for the Democrat.
The Democrat independent candidate for
Congress in the Ninth district by 48 votes
over O'Brien, Republican. Sherwood
carried the plurality in Wood County,
and in Onawa County, while McEl-
roy had the plurality in Luena and 1,033
in 18th county.

Tavern opens 4 A. M.
Every day new and inviting. 224 14th
st. n. w.

REPUBLICANS HAVE
A MAJORITY OF 44Congressional Losses About
What Was Expected.

ROOSEVELT IS PLEASED

Can Now Continue His Present
Plans Unhindered.

Babcock's Defeat and That of Wad-
sworth Take Two Prominent Fig-
ures Out of the Lower House—Sen-
ators Stronger Republican than This
Session—Eleven Vacancies in the
House Filled—Labor Small Factor.

Late returns of the Congress elections
show few additional Democratic gains,
and it is probable that the Republicans
will have a majority of less than fifty
in the House of Representatives in the
next (Sixtieth) Congress. In the Con-
gress elections two years ago the Republi-
cans swept the country and secured the
unprecedented majority of 112.

Returns received late last night show
that of 386 Representatives in Congress
the Republicans have elected 215 and the
Democrats 170. Charles H. Pray, anti-
trust candidate in Montana, claims to
have defeated with the Republican and
Democratic candidates in that State. This
gives the Republicans a majority over all
of forty-four.

The Republican Congressional campaign
managers were not surprised over the
reduction in their representation. Their
estimate of the probable Republican ma-
jority has been liberal, and Chairman
Sherman, of the Congressional Campaign
Committee, never claimed more than
fifty majority.

Present Majority Is Unlikely.
It is estimated by the Republican lead-
ers in the House of Representatives that
the present majority is too unwieldy and
hard to manage, and they have professed
to be thankful for practical reasons that
there will be a considerable reduction in
their number. A lead of fifty is re-
garded as a good working majority, and
it is said that Speaker Cannon will not
have any difficulty in carrying out his
policies in the new House.

Big Men Go Down in Defeat.
The most striking features of the Con-
gressional elections were the defeat of
four veteran Republican representatives—
Wadsworth, of New York; Babcock, of
Wisconsin; Lacey, of Iowa, and Mc-
Cleary, of Minnesota. Wadsworth was the
only sitting Republican from New York
who was defeated for re-election. He is
serving his tenth term, although his ser-
vice has not been continuous.

Babcock was chairman of the Republi-
can Congressional Campaign Committee
for several years. In 1904 he was nearly de-
feated for re-election, mainly through the
opposition of Senator La Follette, of
Wisconsin. He resigned the chairmanship
this year and took an active part in
his own campaign. He is serving his
seventh term.

Lacey's district has been close in sev-
eral elections. He is serving his eighth
term. He was first elected to the Fifty-
first Congress, but was not returned to
the Fifty-second. He was elected to the
Fifty-third, however, and has served five
years since then.

McCleary, a member of the Ways and
Means Committee of the House, was de-
feated by Hammond, Democrat.

Spirit of Discontent Downed.
In view of the loudly proclaimed de-
clarations that the spirit of discontent was
abroad in the land—discontent with the
Republican party and discontent with the
conditions of living—the result is all the
more remarkable. Whatever that spirit
has made itself manifest it has been
downed and the people have announced
themselves satisfied with existing con-
ditions and unwilling to make a change.
Evidently they think this is a pretty
good country after all.

President Roosevelt himself is, of
course, delighted with the outcome. In
administration circles the disposition is
to give most of the credit to Secretary
Root for the result in New York. His
terrible arraignment of Hearst is the
apostrophe of discord and of insincerity. It
is thought here, had much to do with the
fact that the New York editor ran so far
behind the rest of his kind.

Victory went to the Democrats. The
Democratic Congressional Committee, con-
ceded last night that the Republicans will
control the next House of Representa-
tives, but he believes that the majority
of fifty, which is generally claimed, is
overestimated. "Our returns are not com-
plete," he said. "I believe, however,
judging from our advices of last night
and the press reports, that the Republican
majority will not be in excess of forty."

Eleven Vacancies Are Filled.
Eleven vacancies in the present House
were filled Tuesday. Seven of these were
caused by the deaths of Messrs. Adams,
Caster, and Patterson, of Pennsylvania;
Lester, of Georgia; Hill, of Illinois; Hoar,
of Massachusetts, and Ketcham, of New
York, and four were due to resignations—
Messrs. Gillett, of California, and Swan-
son, of Virginia, elected governors of
their respective States; Gillett, of Illi-
nois, who went to the Philippine Sup-
reme bench, and Timothy D. Sullivan,
of New York. Another vacancy, caused
by the death of Representative Adams,
of Wisconsin, was filled at a by-election.

The members elected were as follows:
Colorado—First district, W. F. Everhart, Rep.
Illinois—Thirteenth district, E. O. London, Rep.
Indiana—Third district, W. M. Mann, Dem.
C. C. Gilman, Rep.

Massachusetts—Third district, Charles S. Wash-
burn, Rep. in Wisconsin, Democrat.
New York—Eight district, J. R. Sheridan, Dem.
Twenty-first, Samuel McMillan, Rep.

Pennsylvania—Second district, J. E. Bestrom,
Rep. Third, Hamilton Moore, Rep. Twelfth, W.
F. Sherper, Dem. or Charles N. Brumm, Rep.
Virginia—Fifth district, E. W. Samuels, Dem.

This increases the Republican majority
in the present House from 112 to 117.

Gain in the Senate.
While the Republicans suffered a great
reduction in the number of their repre-
sentatives in the lower branch of the
national legislature, they made gains in the
Senate. The returns indicate that the
States of Colorado, Idaho, and Montana
each of which has a Democratic Senator,
whose term will expire next March, have
elected Republican legislators.

This means that Senator Thomas H.
Patterson, Fred T. Dubois and William A.

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**The Jereassati collection of choice
Oriental Carpets and Rugs at the Wash-
ington Art Galleries, 140 H. st., will be sold by order
of Mr. S. H. Small, at auction to-day, 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. Brown & Tol-
son, Auctioneers.**